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*Promoting and protecting the health of the public and the environment.*

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January 12, 2012

Gwendolyn Keyes Fleming, Esq.  
Regional Administrator  
US EPA Region 4  
Atlanta Federal Center  
61 Forsyth Street, SW  
Atlanta, GA 30303-8909

Re: Withdrawal of the *South Carolina 8-Hour Ozone Attainment Demonstration for the Portion of York County, South Carolina Within the Rock Hill-Fort Mill Area Transportation Study (RFATS) Metropolitan Planning Organization (MPO) Part of the Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill, NC-SC 8-Hour Ozone Nonattainment Area*

Dear Ms. Fleming:

I am writing today to formally withdraw the South Carolina 1997 8-Hour Ozone Attainment Demonstration for the portion of York County, South Carolina within the Rock Hill-Fort Mill Area Transportation Study (RFATS) Metropolitan Planning Organization (MPO) part of the Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill, NC-SC (Metrolina) 8-hour ozone nonattainment area. This is not a decision that the Department of Health and Environmental Control (herein "DHEC") takes lightly. The nonattainment designation process and the time spent fulfilling it have consumed significant local, state, and federal resources. However, we submit this request in the interest of expediting approval of the State's redesignation demonstration and maintenance plan for the South Carolina portion of this nonattainment area (submitted June 1, 2011), eliminating the unnecessary and continued waste of both federal and state resources, and continuing our mission to promote and protect the health of the public and the environment. It should be noted that certified monitor data shows the York, SC monitor has a 2011 design value of 0.064 ppm.

#### **Background**

On April 30, 2004, the United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) announced and promulgated designations, classifications, and boundaries for every area in the United States with respect to the 1997 8-hour ozone National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS) (69 FR 23857). At that time, the EPA designated and classified that portion of York County, South Carolina within the RFATS MPO as a moderate nonattainment area for the 1997 8-hour ozone NAAQS as part of the Metrolina nonattainment area.

On August 31, 2007, DHEC submitted its state implementation plan (SIP) submissions (later adjusted April 29, 2010) for the nonattainment area which addressed how the area would attain the NAAQS (i.e., the attainment demonstration), reasonably available control measures, reasonable further progress, emissions statement, and contingency measures. On June 1, 2011, DHEC submitted a request for approval of the Redesignation Demonstration and Maintenance Plan for the York County portion of the Metrolina nonattainment area based on air quality monitoring data for the years 2008-2010, showing the area meets the 1997 8-hour ozone NAAQS.

### ***Decision to Withdraw***

On November 15, 2011, the EPA published a final rule (76 FR 70656) making a determination that the Metrolina nonattainment area had attained the 1997 8-hour ozone NAAQS ("clean data determination.") This determination was based on complete, quality-assured, quality-controlled, and certified ambient air monitoring data for the years 2008-2010. In accordance with 40 CFR 51.918, this clean data determination suspends the requirements for DHEC to submit an attainment demonstration and associated reasonably available control measures (RACM) analyses, reasonable further progress (RFP) plans, contingency measures, and other planning SIPs related to attainment of the 1997 8-hour ozone NAAQS. To this end, the EPA has informally requested that DHEC withdraw the attainment demonstration SIP submission. Therefore, DHEC is withdrawing the previously submitted attainment demonstration for this area with the exception of those portions of the attainment demonstration that pertain to reasonable further progress (RFP) plans and emissions inventories.

Again, we continue to be concerned with EPA's SIP process and the time and resources involved in submitting SIP revisions that are not acted upon or, worse yet, become irrelevant based on new, stricter NAAQS. It is our understanding that despite our redesignation request and the clean data determination, if DHEC does not withdraw its previous SIP submissions, the EPA remains obligated to act. While we question this withdrawal request, DHEC fully expects that the EPA will expedite the approval of our redesignation demonstration and maintenance plan for the South Carolina portion of the Metrolina nonattainment area. As you are well aware, if EPA does not approve the redesignation demonstration and maintenance plan by December 31, 2012, DHEC will have to re-do the redesignation demonstration and maintenance plan, again wasting already limited state resources. Further, a delay could cause modeling associated with budget tests required for transportation conformity to have to be re-run as well as continue to negatively impact economic development in an area currently attaining the 1997 8-hour ozone NAAQS.

### ***VOC Insignificance***

A continuing concern is that EPA may move forward with approving a Motor Vehicle Emissions Budget (MVEB) for volatile organic compounds (VOCs) although the issue regarding a VOC insignificance determination for the State of South Carolina remains unresolved. Evidence to support this determination was included with the attainment demonstration and was resubmitted in the redesignation demonstration and maintenance plan. A tremendous amount of resources, including more recent modeling,<sup>1</sup> continues to focus on this issue. Studies have shown the overwhelming abundance of biogenic VOC emissions makes the majority of North and South Carolina, including the Metrolina nonattainment area, a NO<sub>x</sub>-limited environment for the formation of ozone. Emission estimates indicate on-road mobile VOC is a small percentage of the total VOC emissions inventory and on-road mobile VOC emissions are projected to decrease in the future. Should this area and/or the State of South Carolina be deemed VOC insignificant at any point in the future, any/all VOC MVEB submitted will be withdrawn, as per 40 CFR 93.109, given the regional emissions analysis for this precursor pollutant would have been waived.<sup>2</sup>

### ***Concluding Remarks***

Reductions in ozone precursors continue throughout the southeast, as reflected in the ozone monitor readings in the region (including the Metrolina area). Citizens, local governments and industries across the state are aware of the air quality issues they face, and are both active and committed to finding ways

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<sup>1</sup> Continuing VOC Sensitivity Analysis underway by the Southeastern States Air Resource Managers (SESARM) Southeastern Modeling, Analysis, and Planning (SEMAP) Project

<sup>2</sup> See precedent set by EPA's VOC Insignificance determination in the proposed approval of the Great Smoky Mountains National Park 1997 8-hour Ozone Nonattainment Area (74 FR 53198, October 16, 2009).



to voluntarily reduce emissions. These efforts, along with state and federal measures, will lead to continued multipollutant reductions. It is the hard work and dedication of all air quality partners, including EPA that lead to these continued improvements.<sup>3</sup>

Further, DHEC would like to reiterate that since states are charged with carrying out requirements of the CAA EPA should give great deference to state recommendations for designating areas for any NAAQS. South Carolina's experience with the Metrolina nonattainment area has demonstrated to us the challenges and complexities of multi-state nonattainment area designations. As EPA considers the 2008 Boundary Recommendations submitted by our state and others, we urge you to consider the ramification that future designations will have. Specifically, if there are exceeding monitors on both sides of a geographic boundary, such as a state line, and each state is responsible for corrective actions, then those areas should be designated separately. This is even more important should the monitors located on separate sides of a geographic boundary place the areas in different classifications, or if one or more monitors on one side of the geographic boundary do not exceed the standard at all.

As always, we look forward to working with you and your staff in a collaborative manner to identify and ensure continued improvements are made in air quality management that ultimately result in smarter approaches for implementation of rules. Should you or any of your staff have any questions or comments, please contact Mr. Robert Brown of the Bureau of Air Quality at 803-898-4105 or [brownrj@dhec.sc.gov](mailto:brownrj@dhec.sc.gov).

Sincerely,



Robert W. King, Jr., P.E.  
Deputy Commissioner  
Environmental Quality Control  
South Carolina Department of Health and Environmental Control

cc: R. Scott Davis, III, Chief, Air Planning Branch, EPA Region 4  
Lynorae Benjamin, Chief, Regulatory Development Section, EPA Region 4  
Jane Spann, Ozone Coordinator, EPA Region 4  
Richard Wong, South Carolina Liaison, EPA Region 4  
Chief Bill Harris, Catawba Indian Nation  
Mr. Derrick Brasington, Catawba Indian Nation  
Myra Reece, Chief, BAQ, SCDHEC  
Renee Shealy, Assistant Bureau Chief, BAQ, SCDHEC  
Robert J. Brown, Jr., Director, Div. of Air Assessment, Innovations and Regulation, BAQ, SCDHEC  
Henry Porter, Director, Div. of Emissions, Evaluation & Support  
Maeve S. R. Mason, Manager, Regulation and SIP Management Section, BAQ, SCDHEC  
Sheila C. Holman, Director, NC Department of Environment and Natural Resources, Division of Air Quality  
Laura Boothe, Attainment Planning Branch Supervisor, NC Department of Environment and Natural Resources, Division of Air Quality

<sup>3</sup> See for example: <http://centralina.org/cen/connect-regional-visioning>, last accessed December 21, 2011.





W. Marshall Taylor Jr., Acting Director

*Promoting and protecting the health of the public and the environment*

April 17, 2015

Mr. Scott Davis, Chief, Air Planning Branch  
U.S. EPA Region 4  
Sam Nunn Atlanta Federal Center  
61 Forsyth Street SW  
Atlanta, GA 30303-8909

**Re: Request to withdraw SC 2010 Revision to South Carolina Air Quality Implementation Plan, Clean Air Interstate Rule**

Dear Mr. Davis:

The South Carolina Department of Health and Environmental Control (Department) withdraws its 2010 revision to the SC Air Quality Implementation Plan (SIP). Specifically, the Department would like to remove from consideration its revision to R.61-62.96, *Nitrogen Oxides (NO<sub>x</sub>) and Sulfur Dioxide (SO<sub>2</sub>) Budget Trading Program*. This request is being made by the Department at the request of the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) Region 4 staff in light of recent court decisions and resource constraints.

#### **Background**

On March 10, 2005, the EPA finalized the "Rule to Reduce Interstate Transport of Fine Particulate Matter and Ozone (Clean Air Interstate Rule)," (also referred to as the CAIR). The CAIR was published in the *Federal Register* on May 12, 2005 [70 FR 25161]. This rule affected 28 states and the District of Columbia. In the CAIR, the EPA found that South Carolina was one of the 28 states that contribute significantly to nonattainment of the National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS) for fine particles (PM<sub>2.5</sub>) and/or 8-hour ozone in downwind states. The EPA required these states to revise their SIPs to reduce emissions of SO<sub>2</sub> and/or NO<sub>x</sub>. Sulfur dioxide is a precursor to PM<sub>2.5</sub> formation, and NO<sub>x</sub> is a precursor to both PM<sub>2.5</sub> and ozone formation. The EPA determined that electric generating units (EGUs) in South Carolina contributed to nonattainment of PM<sub>2.5</sub> and 8-hour ozone NAAQS in downwind states.

On July 22, 2005, the Department began the process of revising the SIP and Regulation 61-62.96, *Nitrogen Oxides (NO<sub>x</sub>) and Sulfur Dioxide (SO<sub>2</sub>) Budget Trading Program*, (R. 61-62.96) to address the requirements of the CAIR. On October 27, 2006, the Department submitted its pre-hearing package to the EPA for the CAIR revisions. On January 11, 2007, the Department held a final public hearing on the CAIR revisions, during which the Board of Health and Environmental Control granted approval for the regulations to proceed to the South Carolina General Assembly for final approval.

Following the January 11, 2007, public hearing, the EPA recommended that the Department submit its CAIR SIP earlier than required, via parallel processing to expedite review and approval. As such, on March 8, 2007, the Department submitted a request for parallel processing and proposed revision to the SIP. The EPA subsequently reversed its recommendation, stating that the CAIR was ineligible for



parallel processing, and requested that the Department resubmit the proposed revision through standard processing procedures. On June 22, 2007, the Department promulgated the CAIR revisions to R. 61-62.96, following South Carolina General Assembly approval.

On August 14, 2007, the Department resubmitted to the EPA its revision to the SIP through standard processing procedures. The EPA submitted comments on this submittal and requested changes. However, because the CAIR regulations had already been through the South Carolina process for regulation development, including to the General Assembly for approval, the EPA recommended that the Department submit a request for abbreviated SIP approval to include a list of additional changes that the Department would make in order to address the EPA comments and obtain full SIP approval. The Department complied with this request via letter on September 19, 2007.

On October 9, 2007, the EPA published a direct final rule [72 FR 57209] approving the abbreviated CAIR SIP for South Carolina, effective December 10, 2007. Via a letter dated February 20, 2008, the EPA required additional changes to R. 61-62.96 to receive full SIP approval. The Department made those changes and revised R. 61-62.96 and the SIP, effective October 24, 2008.

On July 11, 2008, the U.S. Court of Appeals for the D.C. Circuit (Court of Appeals) vacated the CAIR. Following petitions filed by parties in the litigation, the Court of Appeals issued a subsequent opinion on December 23, 2008, wherein it remanded the CAIR to the EPA without vacatur. The CAIR is now in effect while the EPA develops a replacement rule.

In June of 2009, the EPA informed the Department that it required additional changes to the CAIR SIP. On October 8, 2009, the Department submitted a letter to the EPA committing the Department to make these additional changes. The EPA required this letter from the Department to obtain direct final approval of the CAIR SIP.

On October 16, 2009, the EPA published a direct final rule [74 FR 53167] approving the CAIR SIP for South Carolina effective November 30, 2009. The EPA published this direct final rule based on the October 8, 2009, letter from the Department agreeing to make the remaining changes to the CAIR SIP.

On October 20, 2009, the EPA confirmed by email that the remaining changes to the CAIR SIP were necessary for South Carolina to meet the federal CAIR trading program requirements. Therefore, South Carolina General Assembly review is not required.

### **2010 SIP Revision**

On May 28, 2010, the Department published revised changes to R. 61-62.96 and the SIP to address the outstanding requests made by the EPA in order to obtain full SIP approval. These revisions addressed the requirements of the CAIR NO<sub>x</sub> Annual Allowance Allocations, the requirements of recordation of the CAIR NO<sub>x</sub> Annual Allowance Allocations, the definition of "fossil-fuel-fired," the definition of "Non-EGU Applicability," the timing requirements of the CAIR NO<sub>x</sub> Ozone Season Allocations, the requirements of the CAIR NO<sub>x</sub> Ozone Seasons Allowance Allocations, and the requirements of recordation of the CAIR NO<sub>x</sub> Ozone Season Allowances.

A public notice to revise the aforementioned portion of the SIP was published in the *South Carolina State Register* on December 25, 2009. A public hearing before the Board of Health and Environmental Control took place on May 13, 2010. No comments were received. As mentioned, the Department published a final notice to revise the SIP in the *State Register* on March 28, 2010, at which time the revisions became state effective. The Department submitted a final SIP package requesting approval of these revisions on August 10, 2010.

### **CAIR Remand**

On December 23, 2008, the US Court of Appeals for the DC Circuit remanded the CAIR back to the EPA citing fundamental flaws in CAIR (North Carolina v. EPA, 531 F.3d 896,929). The ruling kept CAIR requirements in place temporarily while directing the EPA to issue a replacement rule.

On July 6, 2011, the EPA finalized the Cross-State Air Pollution Rule (CSAPR), to replace CAIR. The CSAPR was meant to significantly improve air quality by reducing power plant emissions that cross state lines and contribute to ground-level ozone and fine particle pollution in other states.

### **Court Rulings on CSAPR**

CSAPR was challenged by a number of states and the rule was vacated by the US Court of Appeals for the DC Circuit on Aug 21, 2012. However, the Court allowed CAIR to remain in place until the EPA developed a replacement rule. The EPA requested the Supreme Court in June 2013 for a review of this decision. On April 29, 2014, the Supreme Court reversed the lower court's opinion vacating CSAPR. On October 23, 2014, the DC Circuit Court of Appeals lifted the stay on CSAPR, and set a date for remaining unresolved motions to be heard. On November 5, 2014, the DC Circuit Court rescheduled the initial date to hear oral arguments for February 25, 2015.

In light of this background and limited state and federal resources, the Department now seeks to withdraw this submittal pending the outcome of all the litigation surrounding these federal programs. The Department does note that the amendments being withdrawn are state effective and will remain so unless and until the Department formally revises R. 61-62.96.

The Department appreciates the assistance provided by you and your staff regarding the formulation of this plan. Should you or your staff have any questions or comments concerning this SIP revision, please contact Marie Brown of the Bureau of Air Quality at 803-898-1796 or brownmf@dhec.sc.gov.

Sincerely,



Myra C. Reece, Chief  
Bureau of Air Quality  
South Carolina Department of Health and Environmental Control

cc: Lynorae Benjamin, Chief, Regulatory Development Section, EPA Region 4  
Maeve S. R. Mason, Regulatory Development Section, BAQ, SCDHEC  
Robert J. Brown, Jr., Director, Division of Air Assessment & Regulation, BAQ, SCDHEC  
Rhonda Banks Thompson, Assistant Bureau Chief, BAQ, SCDHEC







Catherine E. Heigel, Director

*Promoting and protecting the health of the public and the environment*

July 23, 2015

Mr. Scott Davis, Chief, Air Planning Branch  
U.S. EPA Region 4  
Sam Nunn Atlanta Federal Center  
61 Forsyth Street, SW  
Atlanta, GA 30303-8909

**Re: Withdrawal - Proposed South Carolina Air Quality State Implementation Plan 110(a)(2)(D)(i) Plan;**

Dear Mr. Davis:

The South Carolina Department of Health and Environmental Control (Department) withdraws its 2007 proposed revision to the SC Air Quality Implementation Plan (SIP). On June 25, 2007, in accordance with the requirements of Sections 110(a)(1) and 110(a)(2) of the Clean Air Act (CAA), as amended (42 U.S.C. 7401, *et seq.*), the Department revised the SIP certifying that the CAA Section 110(a)(2)(D)(i) requirements had been met for both 8-hour ozone and PM<sub>2.5</sub> National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS).

This revision was adopted in conformance with the South Carolina Pollution Control Act and the State Administrative Procedures Act (as applicable). This proposed amendment was meant to demonstrate the Department's ability to satisfy the intrastate transport and visibility requirements of the cited CAA sections, to include provisions prohibiting any source or other type of emissions activity in one State from contributing significantly to nonattainment, or interfering with maintenance, of the NAAQS in another State, or from interfering with measures required to prevent significant deterioration of air quality or to protect visibility in another State.

Since the submission of the 110(a)(2)(D)(i) SIP in 2007, the Department has submitted its Clean Air Interstate Rule (CAIR) SIP,<sup>1</sup> Regional Haze SIP,<sup>2</sup> and the required infrastructure SIPs<sup>3</sup> for the applicable NAAQS. In light of the sunset of CAIR, the subsequent adoption of the CAA 110(a)(2)(D)(i) requirements into infrastructure SIPs, and at the request of the EPA Region 4 staff, the Department now seeks to withdraw this submittal. Should you or your staff have any

<sup>1</sup> SC Clean Air Interstate Rule SIP, August 14, 2007 (72 FR 57209, October 9, 2007).

<sup>2</sup> SC Regional Haze SIP, December 17, 2007 (limited approval 77 FR 38509, June 28, 2012).

<sup>3</sup> SC SIP: 110(a)(1) and (2) Infrastructure Requirements for the 1997 8-Hour Ozone National Ambient Air Quality Standards, December 13, 2007 (76 FR 41111, July 13, 2011) and SC SIP: 110(a)(1) and (2) Infrastructure Requirements for the 1997 PM<sub>2.5</sub> National Ambient Air Quality Standards, March 14, 2008, September 18, 2009, (clarified in a letter on November 9, 2009), and April 3, 2012 (77 FR 45492, August 1, 2012).

questions or comments concerning the withdrawal of this SIP package, please contact Marie Brown of the Bureau of Air Quality at 803-898-1796 or [brownmf@dhec.sc.gov](mailto:brownmf@dhec.sc.gov).

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read "Myra C. Reece".

Myra C. Reece, Chief  
Bureau of Air Quality  
South Carolina Department of Health and Environmental Control

ec: Lynorae Benjamin, Chief, Regulatory Development Section, EPA Region 4  
Maeve S.R. Mason, Regulatory Development Section, BAQ, SCDHEC  
Robert J. Brown, Jr., Director, Division of Air Assessment & Regulation, BAQ,  
SCDHEC  
Rhonda Banks Thompson, Assistant Bureau Chief, BAQ, SCDHEC



Catherine E. Heigel, Director

*Promoting and protecting the health of the public and the environment*

April 5, 2016

Ms. Heather McTeer Toney  
Regional Administrator  
U.S. EPA Region 4  
Sam Nunn Atlanta Federal Center  
61 Forsyth Street SW  
Atlanta, GA 30303-8909

**Re: Withdrawal of the Nitrogen Dioxide (NO<sub>2</sub>) Infrastructure Certification for the South Carolina Air Quality Implementation Plan**

Dear Ms. Toney:

On March 16, 2016, the State of South Carolina, through the Department of Health and Environmental Control, submitted via the eSIP system a revision to its State Implementation Plan (SIP) to address required SIP elements for the 2010 1-hour NO<sub>2</sub> national ambient air quality standard (NAAQS). Specifically, this submittal addresses Clean Air Act Section 110(a)(2)(D)(i)(I), prongs 1 and 2 of the infrastructure requirements that address interstate transport of the criteria pollutants.

At this time, the Department requests to withdraw the March 16, 2016, submittal from EPA's consideration. The Department plans to resubmit a complete package to address the remaining SIP infrastructure elements for the 2010 1-hour NO<sub>2</sub> NAAQS.

Sincerely,

Myra C. Reece  
Director of Environmental Affairs  
South Carolina Department of Health and Environmental Control

cc: R. Scott Davis, Chief, Air Planning and Implementation Branch, EPA Region 4  
Lynorae Benjamin, Chief, Air Regulatory Management Section, EPA Region 4  
Brad Akers, Air Regulatory Management Section, EPA Region 4  
Rhonda B. Thompson, Interim Chief, Bureau of Air Quality, SCDHEC  
Robert J. Brown, Director, Division of Air Assessment and Regulation, BAQ, SCDHEC







December 20, 2016

Ms. Heather McTeer Toney  
Regional Administrator  
U.S. EPA Region 4  
Sam Nunn Atlanta Federal Center  
61 Forsyth Street SW  
Atlanta, GA 30303-8909

**Re: Request for Partial Withdrawal of South Carolina (SC) Air Quality  
Implementation Plan (SIP) Submittals – SIP Backlog**

Dear Ms. Toney:

The South Carolina Department of Health and Environmental Control (Department) is submitting partial withdrawals for several of the Department's SIP submittals that are preventing the achievement of full SIP approval.

The specific SIP submission withdrawals are listed below:

**1. SC SIP Submittal dated June 17, 2013 (SC-91 – 2011 End of Year Revisions):**

The Department withdraws the SIP revision to add the definition of "commence operation" to Regulation 61-62.96, *Nitrogen Oxides (NO<sub>x</sub>) and Sulfur Dioxide (SO<sub>2</sub>) Budget Trading Program*. The SIP revision was intended to comply with the federal rule entitled "Approval and Promulgation of Air Quality Implementation Plans; South Carolina; Clean Air Interstate Rule" (74 FR 53167, October 16, 2009).

**2. SC SIP Submittal dated December 15, 2014 (SC-97 – 2013 End of Year Revisions):**

The Department withdraws the SIP revisions to eliminate the annual and 24-hour sulfur dioxide (SO<sub>2</sub>) standards from Regulation 61-62.5, Standard No. 2, *Ambient Air Quality Standards*.

**3. SC SIP Submittal dated August 12, 2015 (SC-99 – 2014 General Assembly Revisions):**

The Department withdraws the SIP revisions to change the definitions of "BACT", "Major Modification", and "Net emissions increase" at (b)(8); (b)(30)(v); and (b)(34)(iii)(d) in Regulation 61-62.5, Standard No. 7, *Prevention of Significant*

Ms. Toney  
December 20, 2016  
Page 2

*Deterioration.* These changes were made for consistency with language in federal regulation 40 CFR 52.21.

In order to assist your staff in expediting the SIP approval process, the Department requests that the above indicated portions of SIP submittals dated June 17, 2013, December 15, 2014, and August 12, 2015, be withdrawn from consideration by the EPA.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, reading "Myra C. Reece".

Myra C. Reece  
Director of Environmental Affairs  
South Carolina Department of Health and Environmental Control

cc: R. Scott Davis, Chief, Air Planning and Implementation Branch, EPA Region 4  
Lynorae Benjamin, Chief, Air Regulatory Management Section, EPA Region 4  
D. Brad Akers, Air Regulatory Management Section, EPA Region 4  
Rhonda B. Thompson, Chief, Bureau of Air Quality, SC DHEC  
Robert J. Brown, Director, Division of Air Assessment and Regulation, BAQ, SC DHEC  
Mary Peyton Wall, Regulation and SIP Management Section, BAQ, SC DHEC





June 27, 2017

Ms. V. Anne Heard  
Acting Regional Administrator  
U.S. EPA Region 4  
Sam Nunn Atlanta Federal Center  
61 Forsyth Street SW  
Atlanta, GA 30303-8909

**Re: Request for Partial Withdrawal of South Carolina (SC) Air Quality  
Implementation Plan (SIP) Submittal - SIP Backlog**

Dear Ms. Heard:

The South Carolina Department of Health and Environmental Control (Department) is submitting a partial withdrawal for one of the Department's SIP submittals that is preventing the achievement of full SIP approval.

The specific SIP submission withdrawal is listed below:

**SC SIP Submittal dated August 12, 2015 (SC-99 - 2014 General Assembly  
Revisions):**

The Department withdraws the SIP revision to change the definition of "Net emissions increase" at (b)(34)(iii)(d) in Regulation 61-62.5, Standard No. 7, *Prevention of Significant Deterioration*. This change was made for consistency with language in federal regulation 40 CFR 51.166.

(c) Typographical error in citation that should read "(b)(34)(iii)(c)". See email dated 10/18/2017 from South Carolina DHEC.

In order to assist your staff in expediting the SIP approval process, the Department requests that the above indicated portion of the SIP submittal dated August 12, 2015, be withdrawn from consideration by the EPA.

Sincerely,

Myra C. Reece  
Director of Environmental Affairs  
South Carolina Department of Health and Environmental Control

Ms. Heard  
June 27, 2017  
Page 2

cc: R. Scott Davis, Chief, Air Planning and Implementation Branch, EPA Region 4  
Lynorae Benjamin, Chief, Air Regulatory Management Section, EPA Region 4  
D. Brad Akers, Air Regulatory Management Section, EPA Region 4  
Rhonda B. Thompson, Chief, Bureau of Air Quality  
Robert J. Brown, Director, Division of Air Assessment and Regulation, BAQ  
Mary Peyton Wall, Regulation and SIP Management Section, BAQ

**From:** Wall, Mary Peyton  
**To:** Akers, Brad; Brown, Robbie  
**Subject:** SIP Withdrawal citation correction  
**Date:** Wednesday, October 18, 2017 11:38:56 AM

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Brad-

As a follow-up to our phone conversation this morning, this email is notification that we made a typographical error in the SIP Withdrawal letter dated June 27, 2017. The citation in the letter is SC Regulation 61-62.5, Standard No. 7, paragraph (b)(34)(iii)(d). The correct citation should be (b)(34)(iii)(c). The former citation was already withdrawn in the SIP Withdrawal letter dated December 20, 2016. We apologize for the error.

Thanks,

Mary Peyton

Mary Peyton D. Wall  
Section Manager, Air Regulation and SIP Management  
S.C. Dept. of Health & Environmental Control  
Office: (803) 898-4064  
Fax: (803) 898-4117  
Connect: [www.scdhec.gov](http://www.scdhec.gov) [Facebook](#) [Twitter](#)









August 7, 2017

Ms. V. Anne Heard  
Acting Regional Administrator  
U.S. EPA Region 4  
Sam Nunn Atlanta Federal Center  
61 Forsyth Street SW  
Atlanta, GA 30303-8909

**Re: Request for Partial Withdrawal of South Carolina (SC) Air Quality  
Implementation Plan (SIP) Submittal – SIP Backlog**

Dear Ms. Heard:

The South Carolina Department of Health and Environmental Control (Department) is submitting a partial withdrawal for the Department's SIP Submittal dated August 8, 2014 (SC-95-2013 General Assembly Revisions), that is preventing the achievement of full SIP approval.

The specific SIP submission withdrawal is listed below:

In the SIP Submittal dated August 8, 2014 (SC-95 – 2013 General Assembly Revisions), the Department deleted "after notice and opportunity for public participation provided under Section II(N)" from Regulation 61-62.1, Section II(I)(a)(1). The Department withdraws the SIP revision to delete "after notice and opportunity for public participation provided under Section II(N)" from Regulation 61-62.1, Section II(I)(1)(a), Development of Registration Permits. The public notice requirement for registration permits will be addressed through the requirements of Regulation 61-62.1, Section II(N).

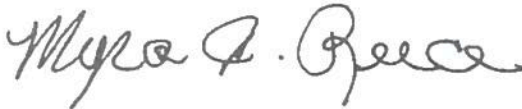
**Note:** In the SIP Submittal dated October 1, 2007 (SC-63 – Permit Streamlining Revisions), the Department added Regulation 61-62.1, Section II(I)(1)(a), Development of Registration Permits. This SIP submittal is still pending approval by EPA. The text of this section reads:

The Department may, after notice and opportunity for public participation provided under S.C. Regulation 61-62.1, Section II(N), develop registration permits applicable to similar sources. Any registration permit developed shall specify compliance with all requirements applicable to the construction or operation of that specific category

of stationary sources and shall identify criteria by which sources may qualify for the registration permit.

In order to assist your staff in expediting the SIP approval process, the Department requests that the above indicated portion of the SIP submittal dated August 8, 2014, be withdrawn from consideration by the EPA.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, reading "Myra C. Reece". The signature is fluid and cursive, with the first name "Myra" and last name "Reece" clearly legible.

Myra C. Reece  
Director of Environmental Affairs  
South Carolina Department of Health and Environmental Control

cc: R. Scott Davis, Chief, Air Planning and Implementation Branch, EPA Region 4  
Lynorae Benjamin, Chief, Air Regulatory Management Section, EPA Region 4  
D. Brad Akers, Air Regulatory Management Section, EPA Region 4  
Rhonda B. Thompson, Chief, Bureau of Air Quality  
Robert J. Brown, Director, Division of Air Assessment and Regulation, BAQ  
Mary Peyton D. Wall, Regulation and SIP Management Section, BAQ